

ABSTRACT**Integrated Circuits for multi-tasking support in single
or multiple processor networks**

An integrated circuit (7A) for multitasking support for processing unit (1A) holds control variables for each task (or activity) to run on its associated processor (1A) and identifies the next task that should run. The circuit (7A) employs level-driven, clock free ripple logic and is configured as a two dimensional array of "tiles", each tile being composed of simple logic gates and performing a dedicated function. The circuit has particular application to asynchronous multiple processor networks.